

Laying PAVING and EDGING Decorstone Wood

Paving is suitable for less stressed areas, pavements, terraces, paths around the house, gazebos, etc. It is intended for walking purposes only.

- We dig out the excess soil and compact the surface with a vibrating plate to achieve the correct load-bearing capacity of the subsoil. We deepen the excavation at the edges so that we can build the foundations for laying any curbs.
- We place a base layer of crushed aggregate of fraction 8-16 on the compacted soil which is compacted again with a vibrating plate. After compaction, the base layer of crushed aggregate must be at least 200 mm thick.
- A loading layer of crushed aggregate with a fraction of 2-5 mm is spread on the compacted base layer of crushed aggregate. The bedding layer must be vibrated and then backfilled and removed with a stripping slat to a thickness of 30-40 mm. We make the base layers in the slope of the future surface.
- We lay the tiles in the entire width between the curbs and in order to follow the laid pattern, we can stretch a rope over the paved surface. We place the tiles against the slope of the paved area and basically from the laid tiles so that we do not enter the prepared laying area.
- In no case do we compact the concrete tiles with a vibrating plate, we use a rubber hammer to achieve flatness and we compact the elements with a gentle tap.
- The ideal tool for dividing concrete tiles is cutting with an angle grinder with a quality cutting disc. It is important to wash the cutting surfaces immediately after cutting with clean water so that no dust marks remain on the cuttings.
- We fill the joints with clean, fine sand of the fraction 0-1 mm without impurities, aluminium and calcium particles to prevent contamination and possible blooms in the future. We thoroughly sweep the sand into the joints with a broom and repeat the jointing as needed two to three weeks after laying the tiles. Grouting is done only on the dry surface of the tiles and only with dry grouting material.
- It is important to remember that the tiles are made of concrete, therefore, depending on the method of use, we recommend impregnating it with a suitable protective coating to prevent contamination and facilitate better maintenance. We perform the impregnation according to the manufacturer's instructions. The tiles should have a slope of at least 2% to drain surface water away from the building. The tiles should be in contact with the building below the level of horizontal water insulation (below the level of the plinth), so that the wall is not damaged by moisture from the tiles. It is better to separate the tiles and the base bedding from the walls with a dome foil.

